





## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

11 a.m.—Thales leaves for Swatow.

Meeting.

5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Diligentia Lodge.

Miscellaneous.

4.30 p.m.—V. R. C. Kowloon Annual Aquatic Sports.

Goods per *Malapone* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

Friday, September 21.

Goods per *Ching*, undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Monday, September 24.

Noon.—Meeting of Members of the China Association, Hongkong Branch.

Goods per *Kowloon* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Tuesday, September 25.

6 p.m.—Meeting of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society.

Goods per *Barbar* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Saturday, September 29.

Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office.

Opinion Quotations.

Hongkong, September 19, 1900.

New Pata, cash, 955

Old Pata, cash, 955

Old Pata, cash, 955

New Malva, cash, 820/80

Allowance, Tels., net, 1/4 catty

Last Year, 800/80

Allowance, Tels., net, 1/4 catty

Old Malva, cash, 870/3 0

Allowance, Tels., net, 1/4 catty

Persian, Old, cash, 880/80

Persian, Paper, old, 880/80

Allowance, Tels., net, 1/4 catty

Exchange.

Hongkong, September 19, 1900.

On London, 2.011

On demand, 2.011

30 days' sight, 2.011

4 months' sight, 2.011

On P. R., 2.59

On demand, 2.59

On New York, 2.11

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## MARRIAGE.

At St. Peter's, Hongkong, on the 19th

September, SAMUEL, elder son of the late

David Gibson, schoolmaster, Ardwell

School, to ANNIE FLORA, elder daughter

of W. MacGillivray, Esq., J.P., The Cottage,

Ardwell, Scotland.

DEATH.

On the 10th August, at Tientsin, WILLIAM

MORFAT, a native of Cumberland, aged 27

years. Deeply regretted.

The publication of this issue commenced

at 5.35 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1900.

ONCE upon a time, when one Sumatla and

sundry others attempted to interfere with

the occupation of Nohomish, the latter

replied 'I am doing a great work, so that I

cannot come down; why should the work

cease whilst I leave it and come to you?'

The sarcastic cynic, in endeavouring to

account for the paucity of the news from

the North, since the Allies entered Peking,

might reply, 'Peking is half burned and

completely looted; why should we desire

from so great a work, to inform the

outside world, of what is taking place?'

And so it has come to pass that we have

anxiously waited for news and have met

only disappointment. Our guesses at truth

have, for the most part, ended where they

began—in nightlike ignorance. The news

which is now reaching us from home may

be either disquieting or reassuring. The

issues depend on certain pre-existing con-

ditions. It would appear as if disunion

were creeping in among the more powerful

of the allies, which, by the bye, most people

regarded as inevitable. Differences of

opinion are obviously becoming more and

more pronounced. The persistent rumours

are that Russia and her wedded ally are

intending to evacuate Peking; that England

and Germany are intending to remain there

for the present; and that the United States

is, so to speak, so shocked at this inhar-

monious state of affairs, that she is pro-

posing to wash her hands of the whole

group of malcontents, mindful of the fact

that a house which is divided against itself

cannot stand but will be brought to desola-

tion. Yet if we look at the whole question

from one point of view, it is not surprising

that Russia—supposing that the threatening

calamity is really approaching—should now

withdraw from the 'Family Compact.' As

has been often pointed out, her interest in

China is not commercial but territorial.

The sum-total of her yearly trade with

China is exceedingly small, and this volume,

probably, will not be lessened whatever

settlement of the difficult problem may ul-

timately be arrived at. On the other hand, she

already has her chestnut in her hand. It is a

large one and well roasted. It has been

taken out of the fire with very little trou-

ble to herself. Whatever happens now

there is little doubt that the whole of

Mongolia, Manchuria, the Liu Tung

Peninsula, and sundry other tracts in

Northern Central Asia will in the future be

governed by the white Czar and his min-

isters. Russia, indeed, by a sudden turn in

the wheel of fortune, has emerged from her

very circumscribed position in Eastern Asia,

where she was confined to one port in the

Pacific, in which she was frozen up during

half the year, into quite a wide place. She

now has plenty of elbow room. In the

government of the vast tracts of Eastern

Asia, she will be able to follow her agri-

cultural instincts. She can now command

ports and forts sufficient to meet her every

need and to gratify her every ambition.

Why further should she meddle or trouble

herself with the settlement of the com-

plicated problem? The one all-important

point, however, is will she really and hon-

estably cease to interfere? Will she con-

tent herself with her share of the spoil and

stand aside?

How far and in what direction France

will profit by her attitude in supporting

Russia remains to be seen. Her shipping

interest in China is, it is true, 100 per cent

more than that of Russia, but then it only

reaches the insignificant total of 2 per cent

of the entire whole. This can hardly be

regarded as a serious matter by the French

people, and only a small fraction of them

can feel any real interest in it and be bene-

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

The Austrian Parliament has been dis-

solved by Imperial decree; the new election

will take place on December 4th.

A writer of H.M.S. *Galahad* died of dy-

sentery on 10th September. He was 24

years of age. The naval funeral took place

on 13th September.

The return of plague cases up to noon

on the 19th September showed that 1 fresh

case and 1 death occurred during the

preceding 24 hours.

At the Magistrate's to-day, twenty

people were fined \$2 each for having

cubicles in their rooms; while seven were

fined \$10 for failing to lime-wash.

A Seoul telegram in the *Kohu Herald*

says that Mr. McLeary Brown has been

relieved as Finance Commissioner by

Omura Choei, Cuera wishing to show her

devotion to Japan.

Two goldmines at Ono, Koho, one

belonging to the C. and J. Trading Co.,

were burnt down on the 6th. The loss is

estimated at 16,000 yen, covered in the

Phoenix and Norwich Union Offices.

Armed Robbers Seized.

At the close of the Criminal Sessions

yesterday, Sir John Carrington, the Chief

Justice, addressing Deputy Superintendent

Mackie, commented on the absence of the

crime of armed robbery in the Colony

during the past month, and remarked that

if the police continued to do their duty as

faithfully and well as they were doing, this

satisfactory state of matters would be likely

to continue.

A Brave Act.

An exciting incident was witnessed at

Praya Central shortly after one o'clock

yesterday. A junk was lying alongside

and coolies were busily engaged unloading

her cargo of bricks, when one of them fell

from the gangway into the water. A crowd

of Chinese stood around and watched the

frantic efforts of the poor coolie to save

himself, but none of them offered to lend a

helping hand. A European Constable,

whose name and number is unfortunately

unknown to us, and who apparently has

not taken the trouble to report the matter,

seeing the commotion, rushed along the

quay, and, observing the man struggling

for life, pushed the lumber aside, and, with-

out a moment's hesitation, took a header

into the water and succeeded in effecting a

rescue. Gallant acts like these should

never be allowed to pass without public

recognition, and it is a pity that the police-

man's modesty prevents his name and

number from becoming known.

Military Execution in Panay.

In October last year, a Captain of In-

surrectors, named Aquilino, was Monitor

surrendered to the Officer commanding at

Jaro in the Philippines. He was given

parole, and subsequently was appointed to

a position of rank in the Native Police of

Iloilo. He was subsequently removed from

the force for conduct unbecoming an officer.

He was afterwards suspected of being con-

cerned in a number of cases of robbery

with violence, and then disappearing from

his usual haunts, commenced a series of

the most bloodthirsty crimes that have

ever been recorded in the history of these

Islands. In spite of repeated en-

deavours to secure Monitor, he was not until

April, 1900, that he was captured between

Leon and San Miguel by a Mounted Patrol

of the Iloilo Provost Guard. He was

tried by Military Tribunal convened at

Iloilo with charges and specifications for 17

deliberate murders and twenty-one for

robbery, arson and larceny with violence,

and found guilty on 28 specifications

and counts, and was sentenced to be hung.

The execution took place on July 17.

From the account of the hanging in the

*Manila Times* it appears that 'The execu-

tioner now employed at Iloilo has filled a

similar position in Hongkong, this being,

it is said, his forty-ninth execution. A

pleasant quiet fellow quite proud of his

record. He had a rather slow-moving,

apathetic style about him, with a rather

thin expression on a saffron complexion,

and irregular growth of sandy beard, and

the glassy, steadfast gaze of peacocks' eyes;

but he certainly knew all about the hang-

## TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

THE BOER WAR.

London, 17th September.

HOLLAND AND EX-PRESIDENT KRUGER.

Information has been received by tele-

graph of a Dutch movement offering Mr

Kruger a passage to Holland by a war-

ship.

LORD ROBERTS' PROCLAMA-

TION.

Mr. Kruger proclaims Lord Roberts



## NEWS FROM THE PROVINCIAL CITY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

## Tardy Justice.

The mandarins at Nam On in the Kiang Si Province, where a Berlin Mission Church was partially destroyed and the houses of the native Christians plundered some two months ago, have requested the sufferers to send in a list of their losses so that all may be restored to them. They have also been asked to give the names of the men who took part in the outrage. At Tshi Hing (始興), which is on the borders of the Kiang Si Province, two men have been taken into custody for their connection with the trouble at that place. One of these men was a ringleader and held the first military degree. The two heads were stuck up on the walls of the mission church so that all passers-by might see and be warned.

## Robbers on the North River.

Not only on the East River but up to the North River right to the borders of Kiang Si there is an ever-increasing horde of robbers. Between these men and the runners in the Yamen the only difference is that the one is a legalized plunderer and the other is not. I hear that the Yang Tak (楊德) Magistrate recently issued a Proclamation forbidding the people to molest or interfere with the native Christians. The Yamen runners have turned this document to their own account. They have been going round the villages over-awing the Christians and saying they have received orders to arrest them. To avoid arrest and trouble sums of money have been paid over to these semi-official robbers. Another band composed of deserters from the Back Flags are terrorizing the people in various parts in the North of the Province. It would be wise to keep in mind the probability of the return of the main body of the Back Flags to Canton. A junction between them and the robbers now in the Canton Province, would be a powerful combination. At present that is only a remote possibility, but circumstances may so change any day as to make it a high probability.

(N.C. Daily News.)

## The Expedition to Paoingfu.

The mixed expedition from Peking to Paoingfu and the neighbourhood, where it is stated that a large force of Boxers are assembled, started on the 7th instant.

## International Courtiesies.

A correspondent at Tientsin writes us that "Lieut. J. R. Gausson of the Bengal Cavalry has been presented with a Mexican Acolli, commanding the Russian forces at Tientsin," a most courteous present and a very useful one for a cavalry officer.

## The Force at Paoingfu.

Chinese official telegrams state that General Song Ching's Corps is still at Paoingfu, and that he has since been joined by five or six thousand troops—all that remain of the late General Niu's Chihli Corps, which began their campaign last June quite 25,000 strong.

## Intended Russian Movements.

Telegrams have been received by local mandarins from the North, that the Russians at Taku are preparing to send a force to Chingwanho near Peking, apparently to dominate the Chinese Railway between Tientsin and Shanhaikuan.

(Japanese Sources.)

Tokio, September 6.—The following dispatch from Lieut. General Yamaguchi at Peking, dated the 29th ult., has reached the War Office:—

"Officers have been sent to reconnoitre Changchung, north of Peking, and also Lukoucho, north of Peking. Everything was found quiet at both places."

"Yi Lu, the Vicar of Chihli, committed suicide, together with all his family, after the defeat of his troops at Paoingfu."

"Li Ping-hung (a well-known Conservative) was killed at the battle of Tungchow."

"Tsu Tong, a leader of the Conservatives in the Peking Government, has committed suicide."

"The whereabouts of Prince Tuan and Go Ki is unknown."

"The Ministers in the Tientsin Yamen who remain at Peking will call on the Foreign Ministers to-morrow, in their individual capacity."

"A messenger has been sent to the Imperial Palace to express satisfaction at the successful march of the troops through the Imperial Palace yesterday."

## Japan's Policy.

Major-General Fukushima will represent Japan on the staff of Count von Waldersee. We note that in the event of disunion among the Allies at Peking, Japan will work with Great Britain.

## The German Minister.

Dr. Munster von Schwarzenstein, the new German Minister to China, says Mr. Schöner in the *Eastern World*, has arrived at Shanghai, and it is an interesting question to whom he will present his credentials. He cannot enter upon his duties until he has done so. By a diplomatic fiction there is perfect peace between China and the world, although some Chinese forts, cities, and the capital itself have been taken by foreign troops. By another diplomatic fiction, probably the Chinese Government is well presumed to be in existence, so the credentials of a Minister cannot very well be addressed "To whom it may concern." The new Minister therefore will have to catch the Chinese Government before he can deal with it, and that Government must be the Government of the Emperor of Kuang Hsi. If it has ceased to exist, or if the Allies put another government in its place, new credentials will have to be sent out, and in the meantime the Minister will have to occupy his time to study the general aspect of affairs.

## THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

(The N.C. Daily News of 13th September.)

has the following article on the situation:—

CANTON, September 17.

## Tardy Justice.

News from Peking comes down very slowly, as is to be expected considering that the lines of communication are mainly in Russian hands; but we learn that the Russians have forcibly ejected Dr. Morrison from the house in Peking which he had assumed since the relief, when he had no house of his own to go to. Dr. Morrison's new house, it appears, is in the part of Peking over which Russia has been given administrative control, but this, of course, does not give Russia any territorial rights, and her action is indefensible, as no doubt the *Times* correspondent will explain to their readers. It is hardly ready known that Russia has taken—without the slightest right—exclusive possession of the Imperial Palace at Peking, and only allows the citizens and subjects of other nations to visit it as a favour, and personally conducted by Russian officers; while no one who has given any attention to the matter in Tientsin has any idea that Russia ever intends notwithstanding her engagements—to relinquish her grasp of the railway. In Tientsin Russia is acting as if it were conquered territory, granting leases of Chinese-owned houses to foreigners at exorbitant rents in the name of the Czar.

Russia's scheme, which seemed in a fair way to succeed, owing to the anxiety of the United States to get out of entanglements in China which may have a prejudicial effect on the chances of Mr. McKinley's re-election, was to get all the other Powers out of Peking, bring the Russian troops back, and make a treaty with her and Li Hung-chang, who is a staunch supporter of the Empress Dowager, involving a majority of the Powers in agreeing to the terms, persuade the rest that it was not worth their while to disturb the Western Powers, and therefore such no small advantage. It is probable that William that the plan of Russia has miscarried. As we have said before, the death of poor Baron Ketteler saved the lives of nearly all the other foreigners in Peking, who would undoubtedly have been massacred had they accepted the Taungti Yamen's offer, and left the shelter of the Legations; and his death has now saved us, as we hope, from the conclusion by our Governments of an ignominious peace.

The question what is to be done now? By general consent, the first thing to do is to get the Emperor back to Peking, but as Emperor, not as a helpless victim in the train of his imperial aunt. The Powers have already fulfilled their duty if they have any sense, there is no reason to suppose that what she has gone through in the last quarter of a year has increased her partiality for foreigners. It is suggested that we should preserve and protect Peking as we are doing, invite the Emperor to return, and treat directly with him and his nominees, not with the nominees of the Empress Dowager. If necessary, pressure must be brought to bear on the squabbling Viceroy and Governors. They must be prevented from receiving or supplying of arms, or men, to the Court, wherever it is; and by degrees the dislocation of trade, the inconvenience of having no established seat of government, and the comparative poverty of the region of the world, it is hoped, will lead to the restoration of the throne. Once restored to the throne, H.M. Kuang Hsi's restoration would be welcomed all over China, the secret societies would cease from troubling, and the reformers would be free to work. The reformers would be free to work, and the secret societies would cease from troubling, and the reformers would be free to work.

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## SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before His Honour Sir John Carling.)

(Mr. G.M.G. Chief Justice.)

TUESDAY, September 18.

## THE ASSASSINATION.

The Sessions concluded with the hearing of evidence in the armed robbery case near Kowloon City.

The *Whistle* of the

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underland has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 20th September, 1900, at 2.45 p.m., at

"TOSCHMANN'S MAGAZINE GAT," (The Residence of Baroness Tschischwitz, E.C.)

THE WHOLE OF HIS

VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—

MARBLE TOPPED DRAWING ROOM SET.

EASY CHAIRS, BLACKWOOD CUPBOARD, STAND,

TEA-POT AND TABLE, TEAK OVERMANTLE,

BRASS PENDULUM, LACQUERED TEA-POT,

JAPANESE AND CHINESE CHAIRS, CHINA,

MUSLIN CURTAINS, ETC.

EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SINGAPORE,

WITH MIRROR, BRASS GLASS, CHINA, ETC.

CUTLERY, CADDIES, RUGS, TABLES, ETC.

MARBLE TOPPED BED-ROOM SUITE,

TOILET TABLE, WASHSTAND, SINGAPORE,

BRASS MOUNTED, BRASS, ETC.

BATH-ROOM AND PANTRY REQUISITES.

2 ROOMS.

On View from Wednesday, the 19th Sept.

Terms: As Auctioneers.

Catalogues will be issued.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, September 13, 1900. 1893

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

No. 453.

THE following Particulars and Conditions

of SALE OF CROWN LAND by Public

Auction, to be held at the Office of the

Public Works Department, on MONDAY,

the 24th day of September, 1900, at 3 p.m., are published for general information.

By Command,

F. H. MAY,

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 8th September, 1900. 1901

## Particulars and Conditions of the Letting

by Public Auction, to be held on

Monday, the 24th day of Sept., 1900,

at 3.00 p.m., at the Office of the Public

Works Department, by Order of His

Excellency the Governor, of One Lot

of Crown Land at Hok-Tun, Kowloon,

for a term of 75 years, with the

option of renewal for a term of 25

years, to be held by the Surveyor of Her

Majesty the Queen, for one further

term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

No. 100.

Boundary Measure

Approximate Area

Annual Rent

Use Price

No. 100.

Boundary Measure

Approximate Area

Annual Rent

Use Price

No. 100.

Boundary Measure

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Use Price

No. 100.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-

GATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM KOBE.

THE Steamship



Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,  
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
(Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)  
SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

EMPRISS OF JAPAN	Comdr. GLO. A. LEE, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 24th Sept./1906
EMPRISS OF CHINA	Comdr. R. H. WALSH, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 24th Oct./1906
EMPRISS OF INDIA	Comdr. O. P. MARHADE, R.N.R.	WEDNESDAY, 24th Nov./1906

**T**HE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.), in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL IMPERIAL MAIL LINE, and the PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 100 HOURS. Close connection is made at Montreal

Passengers booked through to all principal points and **AROUND THE WORLD** Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

**SPECIAL RATES** (first class only) granted to Missionaries. Members of the Naval

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its **PALATIAL SHIPS**, (second to none in the World), the **LUXURIANCE OF ITS STAIRS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS** (the Company having received the highest award

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and cuisine are unexcelled. For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, etc., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
PRUDER STREET, 181.

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE**      **NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD**  
(FREIGHT SERVICE)      (Freight Service)

OSTASIATISCHER - FRACHTDAMPFER - DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LONDON, GERMANY, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, THIRIST, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Steamers.	Destinations.	Sailing Dates.	
S. S. <i>SAYONI</i> , Capt. JENN,	HAVRE & LAMBERG. (Lyon with transshipment in France).	About 2nd Oct.	Freight.

S. S. <i>A-TURIA</i> , Capt. HILDEBRANDT,	New York, (via Suez Canal).	About 10th October.	Freight.
S. S. <i>BAMBERG</i> , Capt. Jacobs,	HAMBURG and HILDEBRANDT (London) with transhipment in Hamburg.	About 21st October.	Freight.

\* **S. S. KONIGSBERG,** HAMBRE & HAMBRE. { About 30th } Freight  
Capt. Schüßler. { (L'ndon with transhipment in H'burg). } October. } Passenge.  
\* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and easy  
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Hongkong, September 8, 1900. 78  
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Steamer	Tons	Cabin	Proposed	Steamer	Tons	Cabin	Proposed

		<i>Sailing</i>	<i>Shanghai</i>	<i>Canton</i>	<i>Sailing</i>
* <i>Allegro</i> .....	3760 W. Franks.....	Sept. 20	Mon. 20.	2872 J. Kennedy.....	Oct. 2.
Queen A Lady.....	2833 F McNair.....	Sept. 20	.....	.....	.....
* <i>Victoria</i> .....	3502 J. Pantou.....	Oct. 15	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* Calling at FOCHOW and SHANGHAI.  
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YAWATA MARU, A. E. MOSES,	{	NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	{	THURSDAY, 20th Sept., at Noon.
KAWACHI MARU	{	MARSEILLES, LONDON, and	{	FRIDAY, 21st

J. S. THOMPSON, { ANTWERP, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID. } Sept., at Daylight

SHIN NO MARU, { SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, } FRIDAY, 28th

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Hongkong, September 18, 1900.

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